

1. ZENKOVICH, V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Shore Protection
7. "Problems in design and construction of equipment for reinforcing of shore line." A. M. Zhdanov, K. M. Dorodnova, V. S. Gamazhenko. Reviewed by V. Zenkovich, Mor. flot, 12, No. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. ZENKOVICH, V. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Lagoons
7. Evolution of sea lagoons. Izv. Vses. geog. obshch. 84 No. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

BOURCART, Jacques, 1891- [author]; ALEKSANDROVA, E.V.; LONGINOV, V.V. [translators]  
ZENKOVICH, V.P., doktor geograficheskikh nauk [redaktor].

[Ocean and sea topography] Rel'ef okeanov i morei. Sokr.perevod s fran-  
tsuzskogo E.V.Aleksandrovoi i V.V.Longinova, predisl.i red. V.P.Zenkovicha.  
Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1953. 338 p. (MIRA 6:8)  
(Submarine topography)

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

Submarine Topography

Map of the sea bottom, Znzn. sila No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

SAMOYLOV, I.V.[author]; ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor [reviewer].

Monograph about estuaries ("River estuaries." I.V.Samoilov. Reviewed by  
V.P.Zenkovich). Priroda 42 no.9:123-125 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Zenkovich).  
(Deltas) (Samoilov, Iakov Vladimirovich, 1870- )

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

PA 246T65

USSR/Geography - Shore Lines

Jan/Feb 53

"One Type of Disappearing Accumulative Coastal  
Forms," V. P. Zenkovich

"Iz V-S Geograf Obschch" Vol 85, No 1, pp 89-93

Description of the early and late stages in the  
development of a "double assymetrical bar."  
States that the study of accumulative forms makes  
it possible to comprehend the history and con-  
temporary dynamics significant in elongation of  
sea shores.

246T65

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Some observations on the morphology of the estuarine parts of small rivers of the lowland coastal region of Kamchatka. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 85 no. 5:598-603 S-O '53.

(MIRA 6:10)

(Kamchatka--Coasts) (Coasts--Kamchatka)

ZENKOVICH, V.P. (Reviewer)

Work of R.IA.Knaps on the dynamics of sandy beaches and deposition in harbors. Reviewed by V.P.Zenkovich. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geog.  
no.1:84-86 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

(Seashore) (Harbors) (Sedimentation and deposition)  
(Knaps, R.IA.)



ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Some results and principal problems in the study of seashores.  
Trudy Inst.ocean. 10:5-20 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Seashore)

*Translation M-778.7 Sep 55*

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Survey of sea coasts of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Inst.ocean. 10:  
35-43 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Coasts)

*Translation M-779, 7 Sep 55*

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Classification of dynamics of seashores. Trudy Inst.ocean. 10:  
112-134 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR,  
(Seashore)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Effect of high waters on the element of sea shore profile. Vop.geog.  
36:99-116 '54. (MIRA 8:4)  
(Seashore) (Coast changes)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Causes of the variegated formations of coast lines of the Far Eastern Seas. Dokl. AN SSSR 96 no.1:59-61 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom I.P.Gerasimovym.  
(Soviet Far East--Coasts) (Coasts--Soviet Far East)

LEONT'YEV, Oleg Konstantinovich; ASTROV, A.V., redaktor; ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor, redaktor; SHCHUKIN, I.S., professor, redaktor; MEZ'YER, V.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Geomorphology of seacoast and sea bottom] Geomorfologiya morskikh beregov i dna. [Moskva] Izd-vo Moskovskogo univ., 1955.  
377 p. (MIRA 9:3)

(Ocean bottom) (Coasts)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Stable contour of a retreat of an abraded bay shore. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.3:37-38 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Black Sea--Shore lines)

ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor.

The present condition of science was not taken into account  
("Methods of securing masses of earth and structures." A.M.  
Frolov. Reviewed by V.P. Zenkovich). Transp. strol. 5 no. 10:  
29 D '55. (MIRA 9:3)  
(Shore protection) (Frolov, A.M.)



ZENKOVICH, V. P.

Catalogue card No 551.49 of the State Library of the USSR imeni V. I. Lenin announces the publication of Morskoye dno (The Ocean Floor), by V. P. Zenkovich, Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1956, 55 pp, with illustrations and charts, (Popular Science Library, No 86), 100,000 copies, and gives the following description of the monograph:

"The book describes the geological structure and relief of the ocean floor and the role of the investigation of the relief and covering of the ocean floor for the geology of the dry land and prospecting for mineral resources. A special section is devoted to a description of the basic instruments for measuring the depth of the ocean and studying the soils of the ocean floor. The book concludes with short items of interest on underwater mountain ranges and coral islands."

Sum 1239

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,  
p 170 (USSR) 15-57-5-6924

AUTHOR: Zenkovich, V. P.

TITLE: A Study of the Dynamics of Marine Shores (Izucheniye  
dinamiki morskikh beregov)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Vopr. geografii, Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR,  
1956, pp 101-113

ABSTRACT: The general systematic changes in shores are cited.  
It is shown that, to study the dynamics of marine  
shores, it is of primary importance to investigate  
the littoral zone of the sea. In this zone, by the  
action of wave action on the sea floor, detritus is  
transported both in a direction transverse to the  
shoreline and in a direction along the shore or along  
an isobath. During long continued transfer of detri-  
tus, streams of detritus are formed. These streams

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15-57-5-6924

A Study of the Dynamics of Marine Shores (Cont.)

of detrital material from these sections. The deciding factor is frequently the balance of detritus. There are three sources for the acquisition of this detritus: abrasion of the bedrock along the shore, stream load and slope wash, and material from the sea floor. The complex study of shores also involves geomorphologic analysis of the shore above water level, lithologic investigation of the detritus, and comparison of the historical and cartographic data. The author cites examples of shore development under conditions of moist and arid climates. The formation of depositional shore lines is distinguished by the development of underwater ridges, barrier beaches, or widespread underwater depositional terraces. The author describes the formation of lagoons on submergent shore lines in which the bars are composed of material from the land and not from the sea floor. It is shown that depositional forms reveal preceeding stages of development of the shore and permit prediction of the future development. They also indicate vertical movements. In the genetic classification of depositional forms, shoreline bars and underwater

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15-57-5-6924

A Study of the Dynamics of Marine Shores (Cont.)

terraces may be formed during the transverse transportation of detritus, but the majority of depositional forms are developed during longshore migration of detritus at places where the current is retarded. Four possible occurrences are differentiated. Depositional forms are distinguished as simple and complex with unilateral and bilateral supply of detritus. The optimum angle between the shoreline and the wave normal for development of depositional forms and their best orientation averages  $45^{\circ}$  (a diagram is given in the paper). The interaction of abrasional and depositional processes leads to the development of the shore outline of the marine basin. The limiting stages of marine abrasion are pointed out (in disagreement with the view of Johnson): the underwater slope attains the profile of equilibrium and grows by the natural dying out of the wave energy. The author describes the development of bay shores, arising in several phases, and the evolution of shores along elongated waterways, sometimes acquiring a rhythmic character and leading to the formation of a series of rounded basins. These features are shown in a diagram. It is noted that the shores of

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15-57-5-6924

A Study of the Dynamics of Marine Shores (Cont.)

large reservoirs on rivers are subjected to the same processes of abrasion and deposition that occur on sea coasts. Quaternary vertical movements are examined in the regional study of the marine shores of the USSR.

Card 5/5

L. A. M.

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

14-1-381

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 35 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zenkovich, V. P.

TITLE: Certain regularities in the Development of the Shoreline of Western Kamchatka (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti razvitiya berega zapadnoy Kamchatki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Okeanogr. komis. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 1, pp. 57-64

ABSTRACT: The sloping plain in the foothills of western Kamchatka, formed of conglomerates and to a lesser degree, of sand and argillaceous soil, goes back probably to the Pliocene age. Its origin was basically connected with alluvial processes. Two layers of accumulation resulting from 2 different erosive processes are to be seen on the surface of the plain. The lower layer approximately coincides with the present sea level and is lower in places. The surface of the second layer has a series of ridges that are 50 to 100 m higher than the first level. Five types of sedimentary and 2 types of abraded shore formation are distinguished. Certain features point to a recent sinking of the shoreline, among them,

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14-1-381

Certain regularities in the Development of the Shoreline of Western Kamchatka

the discovery of peat deposits below sea level, the inland incline of sedimentary terraces, the discovery of boulders at a depth of up to 100 m (Zenkovich, V. P., Tr. In-ta okeanol. AN SSSR, 1949, Nr. 4), and the continuation of the littoral plain following almost the same angle of incline below the surface of the sea. The author contends that the meteorological features of the region are responsible for the fact that the western Kamchatka shoreline is shaped like a convex arc. In summer the winds, and therefore waves caused by the winds, are predominately from the west in the central part of the arc, from the northwest in the northern part, and from the southwest in the southern part. Apparently, the contour of the shore was formed by the character of the waves. The profiles of 7 types of shoreline are given.

ASSOCIATION: Oceanography Commission, Academy of Sciences, USSR (Okeanogr. komis. AN SSSR)

Card 2/2

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Observations on the absolute rate of abrasion of the Crimean shore  
line. Trudy Inst.geog.68:147-165 '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Crimea--Shore lines)



ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor.

Problems in studying marine shore lines. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.4:  
19-22 Ap '56. (Shore lines) (MIRA 9:7)

ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor.

Riddle of the Danube delta. Priroda 45 no.3:86-90 Mr '56.  
(MLRA 9:7)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Danube River--Delta)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

"General shore dynamics and protection in the southern Baltic  
between the Trawe and Swine Rivers" [in German]. Kurt von Bulow.  
Reviewed by V.P. Zenkovich. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 88 no.4:407-410  
J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Baltic Sea--Coast changes) (Bulow, Kurt von)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

The study of seashores and basic problems of the Shore Section of the Oceanographic Commission in the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Okean. kom. 2:3-9 '57.

(MIRA 10:9)

1. Predsedatel' Byuro Beregovoy sekti okeanograficheskoy komissii pri Prezidiume Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Seashores)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Structure of the shores of the southeastern Caspian Sea. Trudy Okean.  
kom. 2:51-58 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Caspian Sea—Shore lines)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

The Polish shore of the Baltic Sea. Trudy Okean. kom. 2:189-194 '57.  
(MIRA 10:9)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Baltic Sea--Seashore)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

YEGOROV, Ye.N., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk; ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor,  
doktor geograficheskikh nauk; MATVEYEV, V.A., kandidat khimicheskikh  
nauk; PATRIKEYEV, V.V., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Methods for studying the shifting of sand bars in the sea. Transp.  
stroil. 7 no.3:21-22 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:6)  
(Sand bars)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

New studies in the dynamics of seashores. Meteor. i gidrol.  
no.10:43-47 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Seashores)



ZENKOVICH, V.P.

The origin of shore bars and lagoons. Trudy Inst.ocean. 21:3-39  
'57 (MLRA 10:7)  
(Seashore)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.; YEGOROV, Ye.N.

Investigating the displacement of sand drifts. Trudy Inst. oksan.  
21:40-46 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Sand bars)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Selection of alluvial materials at the tips of spits. Trudy  
Inst. okean. 21:133-136 '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Seashore)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

AUTHOR: None Given

25-11-22/28

TITLE: The Future Begins Today (Budushoheye nachinayetsya segodnya)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, <sup>24</sup>11, pp 49-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article was compiled from essays by different scientists. Academician P.A.Rebinder outlines in his essay the possibilities for creating new building material based on future scientific achievements, especially in the field of physical chemistry. According to Dotsent I.G.Lagunova the future task of medical science will not only consist in treatment of diseases but will concentrate on the prolongation of life. In the future many diseases may be eliminated by applying physical and chemical discoveries in the medical field, for instance, the use of isotopes for regulating the functioning of glands. Academician D.I.Shcherbakov deals with the unlimited mineral resources and future methods of exploitation. Another future project in the agricultural field is the use of deserts and tundra zones for agriculture. Professor V.P.Zenkovich gives an account of the huge resources of the seas and oceans which will be exploited in future decades. For instance, oil will be produced from the sea bottom; extensive fishing grounds will be created by feeding fish in bays or

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The Future Begins Today

25-11-22/28

special basins.

Professor G.I. Babat describes a fictional quantum-rocket in which nuclear fuel will be transformed into electro-magnetic radiation.

There are nine sketches.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

*ZENKOVICH, V.*

ZENKOVICH, V., prof. doktor geogr. nauk; LAGUNOVA, I.; PETROVSKIY, Yu.  
zhurnalist; VERD'YE, Zhan; PETROV, S., inzh.; NAUMOV, S., nauchnyy  
soтрудnik; IOFFE, V., inzh.; DROZDOV, V., inzh.

People of new specialties. Znan. sila 32 no.11:32-34 N '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

1. Direktor Instituta rentgenologii i radiologii Ministerstva zdavo-  
okhraneniya (for Lagunova)

(Science)

ZENKOVICH, Vsevolod Pavlovich; LMONT'YEV, O.K., otvetstvennyy red.;  
IL'INA, N.S., red.izd-va; POLESITSKAYA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Morphology and dynamics of the Soviet shores of the Black Sea]  
Morfologiya i dinamika sovetskikh beregov Chernogo moria. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1. 1958. 186 p. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Black Sea)

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

Basic Problems in Studying the Littoral of Far Eastern Seas.

The article points out the failure of the Institute of Oceanology to devote itself to a systematic study of the Soviet Pacific littoral and enumerates reasons in favor of such study. The author describes the impact of ice, solifluxion, weathering, and tidal waters on shores. These problems may be solved by following the experience gained at Black Sea Stations. Oceanographic Research of NW Part of the Pacific Ocean, Moscow, Izd-vo-AN SSSR, 1958, 158pp.

This collection of articles reports the results of observations made in the Pacific by the Institute of Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. In 1949, the Institute launched a systematic five-year program of scientific exploration of certain hydrographic peculiarities of the Soviet Pacific Area. The Operations were carried out as a "Complex Oceanographic Expedition," using the Motorboat Vityaz' as its base. The Expedition worked in collaboration with the Hydrographic Institute of the Soviet Navy (VMS), the Pacific Institute of Piscatology and Oceanography, and some 40 other institutes of the Academy of Sciences. Between 1949 and 1954, 18 trips were made, covering about 130,000 miles. Among the subjects of direct concern were: Meteorology, hydrology, oceanography, hydrochemistry, sedimentation, geography of the littoral, geology and contours of the sea bottom, fauna, plankton, microbiology, and gravimetry. Twenty-eight authors contributed to the collection which consists of 27 articles. There are: 6 tables, 23 diagrams, 3 illustrations (Photographs of the littoral), 4 maps. There are no references.



ZENKOVICH, Vsevolod Pavlovich; PERVAKOV, I.L., red.; LYUBIMOV, I.M., red.;  
KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Shores of the Black and Azov seas] Berega Chernogo i Azovskogo  
morei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 373 p. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Black Sea--Coasts) (Azov Sea--Coasts)

AUTHOR: Zenkovich, V.P. 10-58-3-18/29

TITLE: Polish-Soviet Research on the Dynamics of Sandy Sea Shores  
(Pol'sko-sovetskiye issledovaniya dinamiki peschanykh morskikh poberezhny)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geograficheskaya, 1958,  
Nr 3, pp 127-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From August to September 1957, a joint Soviet-Polish scientific team led by Dotsent Ts. Slomyanko from the Gdanskiy morskoy institut ministerstva morekhodstva PNR (Gdansk Marine Institute of the Polish People's Republic Navigation Ministry), T. Kalitskiy and M. Tsvik, from the Institut vodnogo stroitel'stva AN PNR (Institute of Water Construction of the Polish People's Republic AS), Professor Ye. Onoshko and T. Basinskiy. As guests participated V. Boldyrev and the author from the Institute of Oceanography, AS USSR. The working program included the application of luminophores (developed by V. Matveyev and V. Patrikeyev, scientific workers at the Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the AS USSR) to study the movement of sand on the bottom of the sea and on shore in order to find out from where and how fast the sand moves and where it is deposited. The aim of the

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Polish-Soviet "Research on the Dynamics of Sandy Sea Shores 10-58-3-18/29

investigations was to find out where protective dikes should be built.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanology of the AS USSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Beaches - Geology
2. Ocean bottom - Motion analysis
3. Ocean waves - Geophysical effects

AUTHOR: Zenkovich, V.P., Professor 26-58-7-12/48

TITLE: Erosion of Shores and the Silting of Harbors (Razmyv beregov i zanosimost' portov)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 7, pp 65-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present 250 million rubles are spent annually to clear the canals and sea shore areas of the shallow seas from accumulating silt. This amount of money will increase very soon, when deep-going vessels of higher tonnage start assuming their duties. The problem of silting dominated the Sixth scientific coordination session of the Beregovaya sektsiya Okeanograficheskoy komissii (Shore Section of the Oceanographic Commission) in Moscow in March 1958. Representatives of the AS USSR, Republic ASs, the Soviet Marine Ministry, Power Plants, Transportation Building, Defense, River Navigation, Fish Industry, Hydrometeorological Service and other organizations attended the meeting. The basic papers were delivered by V.P. Zenkovich, L.A. Logachev (Soyuzmorproyekt) and G.S. Smirnov (Administration of Port Economy). They agreed to the statement that the theoretical treatment of the silting problem is still on a very low level. No organization has been particularly concerned with

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the problem, and the construction of new ports and landing facilities are envisaged rather than the maintenance and repair of the existing ones. According to G.S. Smirnov, the 19th International Navigation Congress of 1957 had no solution to offer with respect to the silting problem. Professor I.V. Samoylov who had spent two years working on the field in Red China stated that the Chinese have much more troubles and expenses with the silting problem and needed Soviet assistance. The Odesskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota (Odessa Scientific Research Institute of the Navy's Engineers) and the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhnicheskogo stroitel'stva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydrotechnical Constructions) have found some solutions for cases of a flat sea bottom and small-grained deposits. The author of this article and many researchers think that an all-round solution of the silting problem must be preceded by a thorough study of the entire landscape adjacent to the body of water concerned. Other designing engineers think that theoretical studies will lead to no practical results and expect ready formulae and instructions for the trial of new methods. Recently, the erosion of the Caucasian shore line of the Black

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Sea has reached threatening proportions. A. Zhdanov of the Ministerstvo transportnogo stroitel'stva (Ministry of Transportation Building) stated that 700 million rubles must be spent in the next 5 years for a protection of this shore area and that of the railway line Tuapse - Adler. The pebble beach can be seen vanishing, from 14 million cu m to 7 million in the past 40 years. Many beaches south of Sochi and at the Khostinskaya Bay are gone. Buildings and industrial installations in Adler, Gagra and Sukhumi are threatened by the sea, e.g. by the end of February 1958 a stormy sea with 6-m high waves and a wave period of 12 seconds washed away 200 m of the shore-protecting wall and destroyed the building of a sanatory. The session demanded the prohibition of further industrial exploitation of the gravel resources of this beach area. V. Mamykina of the Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov State University) reported that along the line from the Don river delta to the town of Primorsko-Akhtarsk, 5 m of the shore have been washed away by the Azov Sea annually, equalling 75 ha of best Kuban farming soil. No measures have been taken so far to correct this. The shore erosion problem also applies to the increasing number of water reservoirs, where tens of m of valuable loess

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Erosion of Shores and the Silting of Harbors

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and clay-sand soils were washed away during the first few years after completion of the reservoirs. These receding shore lines must be considered in the establishment of new settlements. This was pointed out by B.A. Pyshkina and S.V. Rusakova of the Institut gidrotekhniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Hydrotechnics of the AS UkrSSR). Much consideration was given to the suggestions of Yu.P. Byallovich of the Institut lesa UkrSSR (Forest Institute of the UkrSSR) who stressed the importance of tree and shrub cultivation along the shore lines as an effective resistance against destruction by water.

ASSOCIATION: Okeanograficheskaya komissiya AN SSSR - Moskva (Oceanographical Commission of the AS USSR - Moscow)

1. Harbors--Sedimentation    2. Earth--Erosion    4. Harbors--Maintenance

Card 4/4

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Profiles of underwater shore slopes of the Crimean west coast.  
Trudy Inst. okean. 28:93-99 '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Crimea---Submarine topography)



ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Direct observation methods of marine bottom-deposit motions. Trudy  
Inst. okean. 28:56-58 '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Ocean bottom) (Radioisotopes)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.; SELMANOVA, V.N.

New maps of the oceans. Vop.geog. no.42:146-149 '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Ocean--Maps)

AUTHOR: Zenkovich, V.P. 12-90-3-5/16

TITLE: Some Problems of Dynamics of the Polish Coast of the Baltic Sea (Nekotoryye voprosy dinamiki Pol'skogo berega Baltiyskogo morya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958, Vol. 90, Nr 3, pp 269 - 279 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1954, together with a group of workers from the Gdansk morskoy institut (Gdansk Marine Institute) and the coastal section of the Morskoye ministerstvo Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki (Marine Ministry of the Polish People's Republic), the author took part in a tour along the Polish coast. He gives a description of the coast, stresses dynamic-morphological features, including an analysis of their origins and development, and presents information on abrasion by the sea, limits, origins and extent of deposits. Means to consolidate the coast by dike-dams, artificial vegetation and bottom breakwaters are mentioned. There are 6 schematic maps, 3 photographs and 14 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 8 German and 2 Polish.

Card 1/1 1. Baltic seashore-Erosion 2. Baltic seashore-Stability  
3. Baltic Sea-Morphology

ZENKOVICH, VSEVELOD PAVLOVICH

N/5  
623.56  
.25

The Sea Bed. London, Lawrence & Wishart, 1959.  
60 P. Illus., Diagrs., Graphs, Maps.  
Tr. By I. Lasker, From the Original Russian:  
Morskoye Dno.

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

"The Effect of Seashore Drift Thickness Formation as a Method of Coast  
Development Analysis."  
report to be submitted for the Intl. Cong. New York City, 31 Aug - 11 Sep 1959.

*Geography*

SOV/10-59-5-2/25

AUTHOR: Zenkovich. V.P.

TITLE: Phases of Smoothing Bay Shores

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 13 - 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the complicated smoothing process of bay shores and different phases of this process are described. W.M. Davis (in 1912) and D.W. Johnson (1919) (US) considered that there were only two phases of shore smoothing: the erosion of shore ledges and either the filling up of coastal bay parts or the fencing off of this part with accumulated alluvial dikes. According to the author, these processes are much more complicated. Moreover, they do not occur continually, being at certain epochs completely interrupted and then starting again. The author mentions the following geologists who studied these processes in the Black Sea and in the Bering Sea: V.L. Boldyrev, Ye.I. Kudinov,

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SOV/10-59-5-2/25

Phases of Smoothing of Bay Shores

A.S. Ionin, S.L. Vendrov and Ye.N. Nevesskiy. After having studied different parts of the Black Sea shores, Ye.N. Nevesskiy propounded the following theory: the rising of the sea level during sea transgressions caused an increased erosion of bay shores and a corresponding increase in the volume of alluvions accumulated near the shores. When the sea level became stabilized, the erosion slowed down and the alluvion volume decreased, and the already accumulated alluvion dikes were washed out and destroyed. With new sea transgression, the whole process started anew, but the accumulation of alluvions occurred in a new place, nearer to the bay shores which in the meantime retreated inland. Atmospheric conditions must also be taken into consideration. The increase in the volume of precipitation, especially in places where rivers, flowing into the sea take part in the process of shore smoothing, causes the increase in the volume of accumulated alluvions. There are

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SOV/10-59-5-2/25

Phases of Smoothing of Bay Shores

3 diagrams, 1 profile, 1 chart and 23 references, 18 of which are Soviet, 2 US, 1 English, 1 German and 1 Norwegian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii AS SSSR (Institute of Oceanography of the AS USSR)

Card 3/3



ZENKOVICH, V. P.

"General Conclusions on the Development of Sea Shores Obtained During  
Regional Research on the Seas of the USSR"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Geographical Union, 10th General Assembly  
and 19th Intl. Geographical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 6-13 August 1960.

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION:

30V/5331

International Geological Congress. 21st, Copenhagen, 1960.  
Morskaya geologiya (Marine Geology) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960.  
205 p. 2,500 copies printed. (Series: Doklady sovetskikh  
geologov, problema 10)

Editorial Board: P. L. Bezrukov, Resp. Ed.; A. V. Zhivago, V. P.  
Zenkovich and G. B. Udintsev; Ed. of Publishing House: V. S.  
Shayman; Tech. Ed.: V. Karpov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists and oceanographers.

COVERAGE: The book contains 18 articles representing the reports  
given by Soviet geologists at the 21st International Geological  
Congress. Individual articles deal with the bottom topography,  
sedimentation, and tectonics of oceans (Western Pacific and  
Southern Indian), as well as the geomorphology and tectonics of  
the Black and Caspian Seas and Soviet sectors of the Baltic.  
An English résumé accompanies each article. No personalities

Synov, N. N., I. Ye. Mikhail'tsev, G. B. Udintsev, I. B.  
Andreyeva, A. P. Kisitsyn, and Yu. I. Neprochnov. Results of  
Seismic-Acoustic Investigations of the Earth's Crust Under  
Seas and Oceans 35

Saidova, Kh. M. Stratigraphy of Sediments and the Paleogeography  
of the Northwestern Pacific and the Far Eastern Seas of the  
USSR According to Sea-Bottom Foraminifera 59

Kisitsyn, A. P. Formation of Sediments in the Southern  
Pacific and Indian Oceans 69

Lapina, M. N., and N. A. Belov. Bottom Sedimentation con-  
ditions in the Arctic Ocean 88

Gondharov, V. P., and Yu. P. Neprochnov. Bottom Geomorphology  
and Tectonic Problems of the Black Sea 94

Solov'ev, V. P., L. S. Kulekova, and G. V. Agapova. Relief and  
Recent Floor Structure of the Southern Caspian Sea 105

Gorshenovich, D. Ye. Recent Shelf Deposits in the Marginal  
Seas of Northeast Asia 116

Klenova, N. V. The Geology of the Barents Sea 123

Gorshkova, T. I. Sediments in the Norwegian Sea 132

Tsarkaya, N. V. Study of the Diagenesis of Some Marine  
Sediments 140

Zenkovich, V. P., O. K. Leont'yev, and Ye. M. Nevezskiy. The  
Development of the Coastal Post-Glacial Transgression on the  
Development of the Coastal Zone of Soviet Seas 154

Aybulatov, R. A., V. I. Boldyrev, and V. P. Zenkovich. Some  
New Data on Sediment Streams Along Shores 164

Budanov, V. I., A. S. Ionin, P. A. Kaplin, and V. S. Medvedev.  
Recent Vertical Movements of Seashores in the Soviet Union 175

Leont'yev, O. K. Types and Formation of Lagoons on Recent  
Seashores 188

(2)

Cart-47/2

ZENKOVICH, Vsevolod Pavlovich; LEONT'YEV, O.K., otv.red.; IONIN, A.S.,  
red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Morphology and dynamics of the Soviet shore of the Black Sea]  
Morfologiya i dinamika sovetskikh beregov Chernogo moria.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.2. [Northwestern section]  
Severo-zapadnaia chast'. 1960. 214 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Black Sea--Seashore)

AVSYUK, G.A.; BOGOMOLOV, G.V.; DOLGUSHIN, L.D.; ZENKOVICH, V.P.; MESHCHERYAKOV,  
Yu.A.; OBUKHOV, A.M.

Problems of physical geography at the 12th General Assembly of the  
International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
geog. no.6:126-130 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Physical geography)

ZENKOVICH, V.P., prof.; ZHDANOV, A.M.

Why are the Black Sea beaches disappearing? Priroda 49 no.10:51-  
54 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Okeanograficheskaya komissiya AN SSSr, Moskva.  
(Black Sea--Beaches)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.; MIKHAYLOV, V.N.

"Stability of coastal inlets" by P.Bruun, F.Gerritsen. Okeano-  
logia 1 no.3:566-568 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

KAPLIN, Pavel Alekseyevich; ZENKOVICH, V.P., otv. red.; TIKHOMIROV,  
V.N., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Fjoreded coasts of the Soviet Union] Fiordovye poberezh'ia So-  
vetskogo Soiuza. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 187 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Fjords)

KLENOVA, Mariya Vasil'yevna; SOLOV'YEV, Vladimir Filippovich;  
ALEKSINA, Iya Aleksandrovna; VIKHRENKO, Nina Makarovna;  
KULAKOVA, Lidiya Sergeyevna; MAYEV, Yegor Georgiyevich;  
RIKHTER, Vladislav Gavrilovich; SKORNYAKOVA, Nadezhda  
Sergeyevna; ZENKOVICH, V.P., otv. red.; LEONT'YEV, O.K.,  
red. izd-va; LADYCHUK, L.P., red. izd-va; GUS'KOVA, O.M.,  
tekh. red.

[Geology of the subsurface slope of the Caspian Sea]Geolo-  
gicheskoe stroenie podvodnogo sklona Kaspiiskogo moria.  
[By] M.V.Klenova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR,  
1962. 636 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Caspian Sea---Geology)  
(Caspian Depression---Geology)



ZENKOVICH, V.P.

The seashores in Holland and measures to prevent their erosion.  
Okeanologiya 2 no.4:683-698 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Netherlands--Shore protection)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.; IONIN, A.S.

Movement of pebble material in the shore area. Okeanologiya 2  
no.5:864-873 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Pebbles)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

O.W. Kabelac's article "Soviet scientific progress in coastal  
oceanography." Okeanologia 2 no.6:1112-1113 '62.  
(MIRA 17:2)

ZENKOVICH, V.P. (Moskva)

Underwater sand bars and similar formations; a critical review.  
Archiw hydrotech 9 no.2:77-111 '62.

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Basic aspects of the theory of the formation of accumulative forms  
of seashores. Trudy Okean kom. 10 no.3:87-101 '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Coast changes)

KAPLIN, Pavel Alekseyevich; ZENKOVICH, V.P., prof., nauchnyy red.;  
DESHKOV, S.I., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Submarine geology] Podvodnaia geologiya. Pod nauchn. red.  
V.P.Zenkovicha. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 45 p.  
(Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. XII Seriya: Geologiya i  
geografiya, no.9) (MIRA 16:5)  
(Submarine geology)

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

"Mineral resources of coastal waters and beach zones"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the  
Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less  
Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.

ZENKOVICH, Vsevolod P., IONIN, A. S.,

"Determination of the angle between the shoreline and the wave's ray which provides the maximum speed of pebble shifting"

Report to be submitted for the 13th General Assembly, Intl. Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), Berkeley Calif., 19-31 Aug 63



ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Follow-up to V.S.Gamazhenko's article "Dynamics of the coastal  
alluviums of Gagra Bay." Okeanologiya 3 no.2:336-337 '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Gagra region—Alluvium)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

"Tidal electric power stations in modern power engineering"  
by L.B.Bernshtein. Reviewed by V.P.Zenkovich. Okeanologiya 3  
no.2:365-366 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Tidal power)  
(Hydroelectric power stations) (Bernshtein, L.B.)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

On the shores of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Okeanologiya  
3 no.3:470-476 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Vietnam, North--Coast changes)

ZENKOVICH, V.P., doktor geograf.nauk

Underwater research in the Adriatic Sea. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.3:  
109-112 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Adriatic Sea--Oceanography)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.; IONIN, A.S.

Migration of pebbles along the shore. Priroda 52 no.4:94-97  
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Pebbles) (Seashore)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Streams of mud sediments along seashores. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
geog. no.6:27-34 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

ZENKOVICH, V.F., otv. red.

[Theoretical problems in the dynamics of seacoasts; scientific conferences on the program of the 20th International Geographical Congress] Teoreticheskie voprosy dinamiki morskikh beregov; nauchnye soobshchenia po programme XX Mezh-dunarodnogo geograficheskogo kongressa. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 158 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Natsional'nyy komitet sovetskikh geografov. 2. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Committee for the Preservation of the Seacoasts of the  
United Arab Republic. Okeanologia 4 no.2:363 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)



ZENEVICH, V.P.; KAPLIN, P.A.

Submarine geomorphological explorations on the Dalmatian seashore.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:18-34 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

ZEN'KOVICH, V.V.,

GRISHCHENKO, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OVCHINNIKOV, A.I., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; ZEN'KOVICH, V.V., inzhener.

Production of sour cream from reconstituted cream. Trudy ITIKHP  
7:35-41 '55. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov i kafedra  
biokhimii i mikrobiologii, Leningradskiy molochnyy zavod No.2.  
(Cream) (Milk)

ZEN'KOVICH, Z., IVANOV, A., and SHUMOV, V.

"The Rhythmic Production of Diesel-Electric Locomotives Necessitates  
Strict Cooperation," Gudok, 37, No.45, p. 3, 22 Feb 1957, Moscow

Translation U-3,053,838

ZEN'KOVICH, Z.S., inzh.

Conference of locomotive engineers and contact network workers.  
Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.5:24 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric railroads)

Zemyatchenskii, P. A., and Zankovitch, F. A. DETERMINING REFRACTORINESS OF CLAY. Trans. Ceram. Research Inst. (U.S.S.R.), 24,29 pp.(1930).--  
Clays which were pulverized, mixed into a paste, and molded into cones of a definite size, were fused by an apparatus consisting of a soldering pipe heated by a blasted alcohol flame. Knowing the diameter of the cone, it was easy to determine the melting temperature of the clay cones. In cases where the clay samples did not melt, melting agents were added to the paste, and according to the quantity added, it was possible to ascertain the melting temperature. The diameter of the cone must remain constant. Iron oxide and lime, which do not produce a eutectic, proved to be the most appropriate melting agents. Tables were compiled from which the melting temperature could be ascertained. Comparing the results of these tests for the refractoriness of clays, a difference of about 50° was found. Only 30 minutes are required for the tests. This method used in practice gave very satisfactory results.

FILIPPOV, A.A.; FAYNGOL'D, S.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: POPOVA, A.S.;  
ZEN'KOVSKAYA, S.I.

Production of ammonium sulfate of improved quality. Koks. i khim.  
no. 3:42-44 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.  
(Ammonium sulfate)

AUTHORS: Fayngol'd, S. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and  
Zen'kovskaya, S. I., Engineer. 68-8-12/23

TITLE: Determination of the Content of Naphthalene, Mechanical  
Admixtures and Tarry Substances in the Industrial Waters of  
Coke Oven Works. (Opredeleniye sodержaniya naftalina,  
mekhanicheskikh primesey i smolistykh veshchestv v promyshlennykh  
vodakh koksokhimicheskikh zavodov).

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.8, pp. 32-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method for the determination of naphthalene, tarry substances  
and solid particles in coke oven effluents and other process  
waters is proposed. The method of determining naphthalene is  
based on a combination of the picrate and filtering method. The  
method of determining the content of solids is based on the ex-  
traction with benzene and filtration. The total amount of ad-  
mixtures is determined by filtration, weighing of the wet filter,  
the water content of which is then determined by the Din and Stark  
method. A good reproducibility is claimed. There is 1 figure. and  
1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Yasinovka Coke Oven Works. (Yasinovskiy Koksokhimicheskii Zavod).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.  
Card 1/1

ZEN'KOVSKAYA, S.I.

FAYNGOL'D, S.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZEN'KOVSKAYA, S.I.,  
inzhener.

Determining the content of naphthalene, mechanical impurities  
and tarry matter in industrial process water of by-product  
coking plants. Koks i khim. no.8:32-34 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.  
(Water--Analysis)



ACC NR: AP6034538

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/005/0051/0055

AUTHOR: Zen'kovskaya, S. M. (Rostov-na-Donu); Simonenko, I. B. (Rostov-na-Donu)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of high-frequency vibration on the start up of convection

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 5, 1966, 51-55

TOPIC TAGS: thermal convection, vibration, vibration effect , HF vibration

ABSTRACT: The effect of high-frequency vibration on the start-up of convection is studied qualitatively using a liquid in a plane horizontal zone subjected to vibrational forces generated by a vertical vibration of the vessel containing the liquid. The method for determining the averaged system of equations of convection is used. The unknowns sought are the sum of two components: one varying slowly with time, and a small-amplitude component varying rapidly. An additional, new parameter (beside the known product of the Grashof and Prandtl numbers), on which the vibration start-up depends, is determined and used. Assuming spatial periodic disturbances (disregarding actual boundary conditions), it was found that when even a small vibration of sufficiently high frequency is present, there is a relatively stable state of rest at high temperature gradients. Convection starts when, on reaching the critical difference between the temperatures at the upper and lower boundaries

Card: 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034538

of the liquid, the state of rest becomes unstable. The authors hope to use this method for a future quantitative study. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01May66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

Zen'kovskiy, A.G.

GLINKOV, M.A. (Moskva); ZEN'KOVSKIY, A.G. (Moskva)

Heat transfer in continuous furnaces. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn.  
nauk no. 10:138-142 0'55. (MLBA 9:1)  
(Metallurgical furnaces) (Heat--Transmission)

VASHCHENKO, A.I.; ZEN'KOVSKIY, A.G.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.I.

Lithium atmosphere flame furnaces operating on natural gas.  
Gaz. prom. 10 no.7:36-38 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

VASHCHENKO, A.I.; ZEN'KOVSKIY, A.G.; CHIZHOV, D.I.

Burning off gas to achieve a brighter flame in nonscale heating  
furnaces. Kuz...shtan.proizv. 7 no.2:33-35 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

VASHCHENKO, A.I.; ZEN'KOVSKIY, A.G.; LIFSHITS, A.Ye.

Effect of certain factors on the composition of combustion products in nonmuffle furnaces for nonoxidizing heating. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.9:153-160 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy vecherniy metallurgicheskiy institut i Stal'proyekt.  
(Furnaces, Heating) (Combustion gases)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, M.S.; VASHCHENKO, A.I.; DENISOV, A.N.; ZHETVIN, A.N.; ZEN'KOVSKIIY, A.G.; MAKAROV, D.M.; MAKSIMOV, B.M.; FILATOVA, A.I.; SHABUNIN, Ye.M.

Oxidation and decarburizing of certain steels in duo-muffle furnaces of nonoxidizing heating. Stal' 23 no.12:1124-1126 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

18(5)

SOV/148-59-2-17/24

AUTHORS: Vashchenko, A.I. and Zen'kovskiy, A.G.. Dcents, Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Investigation of Non-Oxidizing Metal Preheating in Flame Muffleless Furnaces (Issledovaniye bezokislitel'nogo nagreva metalla v plamennykh bezmufel'nykh pechakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavadeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 127-133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the efficiency of a new method of non-oxidizing metal preheating in flame furnaces. The method consists in the burning of high-calory gaseous fuel with a considerable undercontent of oxygen. The investigations were carried out in a special laboratory on a compartment kiln and a continuous furnace. Technological recommendations are given including the operation of the furnaces and computations of gas and air preheating temperatures, which were partly carried out by A. Ye. Lifshits.

Card 1/2 There are 2 diagrams, 4 graphs, 1 table and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 2 English and 1 German



18(5)

SOV/148-59-2-17/24

Investigation of Non-Oxidizing Metal Preheating in Flame Muffleless Furnaces

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy vecherniy metallurgicheskiy institut. (Moscow Metallurgical Evening Institute), Kafedra metallurgicheskikh pechey i energetiki (Chair of Metallurgical Furnaces and Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1959

Card 2/2

A "dry-stand" investigation of heat exchange inside the  
furnace. M. A. Glinkov and A. G. Den'kovskii. Izv.  
Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1964, No. 1, p. 104.

GLINKOV, M.A. (Moscow); ZEN'KOVSKIY, A.G. (Moscow).

Investigation of the external heat exchange in furnaces by means of  
experimental testing. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.11:108-123 N '54.  
(Heat—Radiation and absorption) (Furnaces) (MLRA 8:4)

ZHIN'KOVSKIY, V.P.

Generalize the experience of outstanding road-construction  
teams. Avt.dor. 22 no.1:25-26 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Road construction)